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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
   SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK
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   JASON BERGER,
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                          Plaintiff,
 5
                               Case No. 18-cv-08956-CS
       -vs-
 6
   IMAGINA CONSULTING, INC.,
 7
                          Defendant.
 8
   -----x
 9
                               United States Courthouse
                               White Plains, New York
10
11
                               November 13, 2019
                               10:00 a.m.
12
13 Before:
                               HONORABLE CATHY SEIBEL
14
                               District Judge
15
16 APPEARANCES:
17 LIEBOWITZ LAW FIRM, PLLC
       Attorneys for Plaintiff
18 BY: RICHARD LIEBOWITZ
19
   No Appearance for Defendant
20
   NEWMAN & GREENBERG, LLP
       Attorneys for Mr. Liebowitz
21
   BY: RICHARD A. GREENBERG
       WILLIAM DOBIE
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THE DEPUTY CLERK: The Honorable Cathy Seibel
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   presiding. Berger versus Imagina Consulting.
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             THE COURT: Good morning, Mr. Greenberg.
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             MR. GREENBERG: Good morning, Judge.
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             THE COURT: And Mr. Dobie.
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             MR. DOBIE: Good morning.
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             THE COURT: And Mr. Liebowitz. Everyone can have a
   seat.
             I just want to, before we get started, put on the
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  record a couple of things. I got a letter from Mr. Greenberg
   yesterday. It's dated the 11th. It arrived in my chambers on
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12
   the 12th, and Mr. Greenberg requested that it be filed under
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   seal to protect the confidentiality of intimate personal
   details, and my chambers advised Mr. Greenberg that I wasn't
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   going to file it yesterday. I would allow him to tell me what
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   he thinks should be redacted, but in my view, there is very
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   little in here that should be redacted. It's a judicial
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   document. There is a presumption that it's public. There are a
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   few things in the attachments that I think are properly redacted
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   such as home addresses, social security numbers, things like
   that; but most of this is going to be public, and it's going to
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   be public today, but I will at the end tell counsel what I think
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23
   should be redacted and hear any further requests for redaction.
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             The other thing I wanted to put on the record is that
   I got an email directly to me from somebody who didn't give his
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or her real name, and who I don't know, with I guess what I will call some suggestions about how I might want to handle this matter and with a spreadsheet attached, which I did not open, and a bunch of links attached to other cases involving Mr. Liebowitz, which I did not click on; but I am going to ask my courtroom deputy to hand Mr. Greenberg a copy of it because I think it's only fair since it came to my attention. If you see what's in it, but I am not going to give it any weight whatsoever. I will give you a moment to take a look at it. But 10 I am disregarding it. 11 I redacted out the email address from which it came 12 because the person asked to remain anonymous, actually asked me 13 not even to share this document, but, you know, when you try to 14 influence a judge, you run the risk that it might not stay private. And I reiterate, I have disregarded this completely. 15 All right. So I have Mr. Greenberg's letter. 16 glad that my most recent order to show cause got Mr. Liebowitz's 17 attention. I remain baffled as to why it took so long, and I 18 19 had some questions, since one of the things that I am being 20 asked to do is vacate the contempt orders, and nobody has to answer them if they don't want to if they feel it will make 21 22 things worse or incriminate or whatever; but although it was a 23 very well-crafted letter, it was peculiar in certain ways. One 24 of which is in the letter, Mr. Greenberg, you sort of speculate about the reasons why it may have happened that Mr. Liebowitz 25

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represented that his grandfather had passed away on April 12th
  when it was clearly on April 9th, and that sort of speculation
  is the sort of thing I would expect from someone who didn't have
  access to the real answer. You've got a client. I take it --
  and he has absolutely no obligation to tell me why he -- I am
  going to say lied because that's what he did, and I will make
   clear in a moment why I am convinced of that fact. Am I correct
   that your client doesn't want to say why he lied? I get he
   doesn't have to, but it's always nice to have the thoughts of a
   well-regarded member of the Bar, but it's even better to have
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  the facts.
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12
             MR. GREENBERG: May I address the Court?
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             THE COURT: Absolutely.
             MR. GREENBERG: You know, the word "lie," those are
14
15 harsh words.
16
             THE COURT:
                         Yes.
             MR. GREENBERG: And because it connotes an intentional
17
   falsehood --
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19
             THE COURT: Yes.
20
            MR. GREENBERG: -- which would be a serious matter.
21
             THE COURT: Yes.
22
             MR. GREENBERG: I don't know the answer, and I thought
23 long and hard about how to phrase it to Your Honor and what
24 reaction Your Honor would have. I speculated that you might
   even take it amiss; you might be annoyed, trying to straddle the
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situation. I certainly would not want to concede -- I don't
   think my client would concede that he lied, meaning an
   intentional false statement, but Your Honor of course will draw
  her own inferences. I did think from my reading of Your Honor's
   orders, the last one in particular, that you had a suspicion
   that there was no death in the family, and you couldn't
   understand -- it was bolstered by the fact that you could not
   understand why he wouldn't produce a document. I share your
   mysticism -- your mystification, if that's a word. I think it
   is.
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11
             THE COURT: Well, it seems pretty obvious because if
  he produced the document, it would reveal the lie because the
12
   lie was: I didn't show up on April 12th because that morning I
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14
  learned of a death in the family, and showing the death
   certificate from April 9th would reveal that lie.
15
             MR. GREENBERG: Of course it would reveal the fact of
16
  when the death occurred. And as I say, a lie is such a harsh
17
   word.
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19
             THE COURT:
                         I don't use that term lightly.
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            MR. GREENBERG: I am sure that's true, Your Honor,
   from all that I have read, and the little I know of you, and
21
22
   about you, and I have heard about you, you wouldn't use it
23
   lightly, but I do think that Mr. Liebowitz was, you know, in a
24
   daze.
25
             Precisely because it was seemingly -- seemingly to
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me -- so insignificant whether his grandfather died on the 9th or the 12th. Either way, Your Honor, I am sure, would have understood the impact and the necessity for various traditions to be observed. It was mystifying to me to have it -- I could not really view it as an intentional false statement, a lie, because it just seemed totally bizarre and insignificant, and why would he when -- when the truth was really no different virtually. And now it's possible that somebody, Mr. Liebowitz in particular, could have believed that the death of a loved one on 10 the very date of the conference might have been more impressive, 11 12 have a bigger impact on Your Honor than a death three days ago, but Your Honor knows from being a federal judge and an assistant 13 in this district for years and years. Now there are traditions 14 and customs that are observed for at least six or seven days 15 after a death, and I am sure Your Honor would have understood 16 that a court appearance just was not on his mind, as it should 17 have been, after the death of his grandfather three days before 18 19 the Court appearance. Why he didn't call? Well, you are really

20 not supposed to be doing business on the phone. I still am

21 mystified why nobody called. It's inexcusable.

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THE COURT: Well, that was one of my questions. In your letter you represented Mr. Liebowitz employs a staff of 12, two of whom are lawyers, including an associate with large commercial firm experience. If indeed, Mr. Liebowitz were out

of the office for a death in the family, it seems like a very simple matter for somebody, lawyer or not, to alert the parties involved in Mr. Liebowitz's commitments of the events; but you are also right that if Mr. Liebowitz had said after the fact, my grandfather died on April 9th, and I was observing a period of mourning for seven days, that would have -- we wouldn't be here. 7 MR. GREENBERG: Yes. 8 THE COURT: That would have been completely acceptable, but you said a couple of things I want to delve into 10 a little more. You said he was in a daze. Let's suppose after a death in the family, as one might be, you were in a daze for a 11 12 while. Mr. Liebowitz doubled down and quadrupled down and 13 octupled down on the misrepresentation for a period of six months. He wasn't in a daze that whole time. So even if the 14 initial misrepresentation, which was first made on April 15th, 15 was the result of a daze, it is completely implausible that the 16 daze continued up until the last time Mr. Liebowitz tried to 17 weevil his way out of the problem, which was October. 18 19 So a daze after a death of course is understandable, 20 and, you know, sometimes a death is so devastating that people 21 do fall into a dysfunctional state; and maybe that lasts for a long time, but that's plainly not the case here. Indeed, it 22 23 doesn't even appear from the docket in this very case that

Mr. Liebowitz was observing a seven-day period of mourning and

not using the phone or electronics, and the reason I say that is

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because the death certificate says his grandfather died on
   April 9th at 10:20 in the morning. On April 9th at 6:34 in the
   evening I got a letter from Mr. Liebowitz, filed on the ECF
   system. Sorry, 6:43 p.m., docket entry 30.
 5
             And then when Mr. Liebowitz didn't appear at the
  April 12th conference, and I issued the order to show cause on
   that day, which was a Friday, on Monday, the 15th, I got a
   letter from Mr. Liebowitz saying, I am sorry I didn't show up.
   "I had a death in the family. It was an unexpected urgent
  matter I needed to attend to."
10
11
             So I got at least two letters from Mr. Liebowitz
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   during the period of mourning during which he is supposed to be
13
   off the phone and electronics. So I don't think you are
   representing to me that Mr. Liebowitz was not working during
14
   that seven-day period, and I mean no disrespect. Everybody has
15
   their own way of honoring their religious beliefs in their own
16
   way, and I am not suggesting there is anything wrong with
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   working during the seven-day period. Lots of us disregard the
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19
   rules that the most observant people would follow.
20
             That's not my point. My point is: If you are going
   to say, oh, these things happened because I was off the grid for
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22
   seven days, then you need to explain why during the seven days
23
   you were on the grid in my case at least twice, and I don't know
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  if Mr. Liebowitz was on the grid in other cases during that
   period, either, but he wasn't in too much of a daze to either
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get a letter out to me the night of his grandfather's passing or
   to send me a letter the Monday after he didn't show up for the
   conference with the false explanation.
             So I am not really buying that he was observing the
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   traditions or was in a daze, even during the seven days, but
   certainly not through the next six months or so. So I think to
   the extent that grief is the excuse, it only gets you so far.
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             MR. GREENBERG: Yes, Your Honor. If I may just inject
   something in response quickly?
             THE COURT: Yes, of course.
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             MR. GREENBERG: I am led to believe that
   communications with chambers initially, the ones you referred to
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   even late in the same day were by his associate, his more
14
   experienced associate.
15
             THE COURT: Well, the letter of April 9th and of
   April 15th purported to be from Mr. Liebowitz.
17
             MR. GREENBERG: Yes.
18
             THE COURT: They had his signature on them.
19 | filed under his ECF password. That's a representation under
20
   Rule 11 that he has reviewed it and everything in it is Kosher.
   If --
21
22
             MR. GREENBERG:
                             Quite right.
             THE COURT: If he is letting people use his ECF
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24 password and sign things, and he doesn't undertake the review
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   required by Rule 11, that's a whole separate problem.
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I am afraid anything I raise
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             MR. GREENBERG:
                             Yes.
  will open other doors, so I think --
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             THE COURT: One, as I said at the beginning, you don't
  have to answer any of my questions, but I am being asked to do
   something, which is vacate a contempt finding, and I have
   questions. You don't have to answer them.
 7
             Another thing that wasn't addressed in the letter is,
   you know, one of the worst facts I think for Mr. Liebowitz,
   which is why, when I asked for the death certificate, he didn't
   produce it or when I asked for documentation, which occurred on
10
   April 18th at the discovery conference where defense counsel
11
   made a plausible case that Mr. Liebowitz had been lying to him
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13
   with some regularity, and you know, my memory -- I don't have a
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   transcript of it -- but my memory is that at the beginning of
15
   the conference, I expressed my sympathies to Mr. Liebowitz --
   and this was a phone conference -- and said something to the
16
   effect of, I understand, but you could have picked up the phone.
17
   Anyway, let's get on with the conference, and in the course of
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   the conference, as I said, defense counsel made the case that
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   Mr. Liebowitz had been dishonest for him -- with him, and I
   think it was at the point where defense counsel mentioned that
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   Mr. Liebowitz had said to defense counsel that he had an
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   emergency out of the country; but defense counsel had learned
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   that it was actually a trade show where Mr. Liebowitz was
   drumming up business -- this is defense counsel's words, and
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maybe not exact words -- that I began to be suspicious, and I
   said, you know what? I am going to require Mr. Liebowitz to
  provide some documentation of the emergency that caused him to
   be absent on April 12th.
             Somebody who didn't believe he was lying would
 5
  immediately go out and get that documentation, and then one of
   two things would happen: Either that person would say, oh, my
   God, I misrepresented the date and would have immediately
   corrected it, or would have said, hum, I am busted in my lie.
   am going to try to put this off for as long as possible so I
10
   don't get in trouble. And it seems like it was number two.
12
             Just let me pause for a moment. I have a jury out in
13 another case. All right. You know the drill.
             MR. GREENBERG: Do you need to take a recess?
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15
             THE COURT: I don't need to immediately. The defense
   lawyers who are here will get the note in a minute. They want
   to see Mr. Evangelista's testimony about the escape. That's
17
   what they are asking for. Okay.
18
19
             MR. GREENBERG: And, Your Honor, at the moment, I
20
   would like to just add a word.
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             THE COURT: Please.
22
            MR. GREENBERG: You know, the very -- what's the right
23 word?
          The very lunacy of it shows that Mr. Liebowitz was really
24 not playing with a full deck at the time. I mean, the notion
   that he wouldn't produce to you what I think might have
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satisfied you that he was telling the truth, maybe off by three
   days about when the death occurred, but I can't really answer
          I don't think Mr. Liebowitz -- but he never really did
  see, as I understand it -- I would have to caution -- I mean,
   some things I have corroborated for myself, but he never really
  saw the death certificate until, you know, he got a hold of me,
   retained me.
 8
             THE COURT: Right. But when the judge asks you for
   documentation, you either have to -- you have to do one of two
   things: You either have to comply with the order or you have to
10
   go -- you have to disregard the order. And the only thing I can
12
   think of as to why Mr. Liebowitz disregarded it again and again
   and again and again is because he knew what it would reveal, and
13
   what he tried to do is make it go away by dropping the case.
14
15
             MR. GREENBERG:
                             I do --
16
             THE COURT: And then when it didn't go away by
   dropping the case, instead of taking one of the dozen
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18
   opportunities to say, okay, I exaggerated. It wasn't --
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             MR. GREENBERG: The 12th.
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             THE COURT: -- the 12th, it was the 9th, he doubled
   down, tripled down, quadrupled down, octupled down. I don't
21
22
   even know what would come after that.
23
             The other thing that is not addressed in the letter is
24
   that Mr. Liebowitz failed to comply with my order of contempt,
   and that was at the end of September, and he kept putting in
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requests that I stay it without saying anything about why I
  should; and I kept saying, I am not staying it. Every Monday
  you got to pay, and let's count how many Mondays went by before
  he paid. One -- somewhere I have the math. Oh, here it is.
   One, two, three, four, five, yesterday would have been the
  sixth, and I am told by the clerk that Mr. Liebowitz paid $3,700
   yesterday, although by my math, the number is 3,800; but when
   you start getting fined, and you know you are going to incur a
   fine every day until you comply, and you still don't comply, you
   know, it's sure looks contemptuous. Why should I vacate the
10
   contempt finding?
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12
            MR. GREENBERG: Judge, I am not disagreeing with
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   anything you say and the inferences you might draw, but you
  might also draw the inference that you are dealing -- I am
14
   dealing, we all are dealing -- with a young, inexperienced, in
15
   some ways immature lawyer who's created a practice that
16
   apparently has been very successful, and I have received a lot
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   of letters from photographers who say he was incredibly helpful,
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19
   and I have never seen a complaint. Your --
20
             THE COURT: Well, I think some of my colleagues might
   differ.
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22
                            Absolutely right. There is a whole
            MR. GREENBERG:
23 string of them that have carefully written what their problem
24 was with Mr. Liebowitz, and I don't feel this is the place or
   the reason why I should have to defend his entire practice.
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hope that it won't color your view of Mr. Liebowitz. 2 THE COURT: I mean, I don't really know much about the other instances where Mr. Liebowitz has gotten in hot water. don't think they involve what this case involves, which is dishonesty, or at least I don't know enough about them to think that they do. But, to me, the whole issue why I question Mr. Liebowitz's fitness to practice is the dishonesty and the failure to own up to the dishonesty and the doubling and quintupling and octupling down on the dishonesty; and as far as I know, this case is unique in that regard. I haven't heard of 10 11 other such situations. If they are out there, I don't know 12 about them; and I am not really super sympathetic to the notion 13 that, you know, somebody is young and inexperienced and therefore unaware that it's wrong to lie. We all learn that as 14 15 children; and even if we don't, when we become lawyers, we learn about our ethical responsibilities. 16 17 And, you know, Mr. Liebowitz has woven himself a very tangled web of lies. Would it have been better to come back to 18 19 me and say, I overstated it. It wasn't the Friday I missed the 20 conference. It was the Tuesday before. I am sorry? We wouldn't be here. And Mr. Liebowitz would be 21 Absolutely. 22 going about his business, but over and over and over to say 23 something to a judge that you know isn't true, it strikes me as 24 a very serious matter. 25 MR. GREENBERG: I'll just finish by saying, Your

Honor, I believe Mr. Liebowitz has problems. That's why I have referred him to a competent analyst on Long Island who I have spoken with, and he is going to undertake a course of treatment that I hope will let him understand where this -- where this irresponsibility comes from. 6 And second, I can only say any sort of dishonesty with 7 the Court is unpardonable, but I really do believe that this particular dishonesty, if that's what we are calling it, is -was not on a material fact. I do not believe that Your Honor would have treated anything differently had you known the 10 11 grandfather died on the 9th as opposed to the 12th, but I am speculating, and I really don't want to beat a dead horse 12 anymore. 13 Everything you say has the ring of credibility and 14 15 wisdom about it. I can't really quarrel with anything you are saying except to say, you are dealing with somebody at the very 16 beginning of his career who happened upon an idea that has 17 apparently been lucrative under a statute that permits it and 18 has helped a lot of photographers whose works were being used by

19

20 commercial enterprises without their consent and without

compensation, violations of statute, and I included a letter 21

22 from the president of the New York Photo Journalist Association,

23 which is a reputable organization, who attests to it, and I have

other letters. 24

25

Yes, the judges of this district have been very

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displeased with Mr. Liebowitz and have said so in very striking
   terms in a series of decisions.
             As I say, Mr. Liebowitz has a lot to learn, and I have
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  ideas on how he should go about learning it. God knows, I don't
   know about copyright law, and I don't want to. It sounds like
   the practice that he has is very, very boring, and I have my
   questions whether it was even practicing law, whether that is
   law. I hate to think so because I know some very wonderful,
   smart intellectual property lawyers, but that was his business,
  his practice. It was successful up to a point despite the
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  bitter criticisms of him by a number of judges of your court and
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12
   despite the kinds of things you were saying quite correctly.
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             All I can say is, I'm led to believe that because it
  would have been so easy to produce this document, although he
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15
   did mention, according to your order, that he felt it was very
   personal. I don't know what's so personal about a death
16
   certificate, but his very -- his grandfather with whom he was
17
   very close had just died, and he felt that entering the death
18
19
   certificate in the public record, even though it is a public
20
   document, was somehow desecrating the memory of his grandfather.
   I don't know if that's credible to you, but --
21
22
             THE COURT: Well, it's particularly not after I said,
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   just give it to me.
                        It won't become public.
24
             MR. GREENBERG: He didn't even know how to do that,
   Your Honor. He didn't even know how to do that.
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THE COURT: Yes, anybody knows how to do that.
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                                                             Put it
  in an envelope. Put a stamp on it.
 2
 3
             MR. GREENBERG: You would be amazed at what some young
   lawyers don't know.
 5
             THE COURT: Or send it to the chambers email box.
 6
             MR. GREENBERG: As I say, I don't want to beat a dead
 7
  horse anymore. You seem to have a strongly-held view. I hope
   you take into account all of the circumstances, including that
   it was just three days apart, and thereafter, he continued to
   maintain a date that he -- I would like to believe he thought
10
   was the real date, and then he finally realized that -- and I
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12
   will just give you one small example. His father, after I
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   submitted the papers, just yesterday his father called me to
   say, no, he wasn't buried -- the grandfather wasn't buried the
14
   same day. It's on the birth -- it's on the death certificate
15
   that he was buried that day, and I was told this by the funeral
16
   home, and I was told it by your son. He wrote back a little bit
17
   later saying, My brain is fried. His phrase, not mine. I am
18
   sorry. You are right. I don't know why I said it was the next
19
20
   day. So people get -- make a mistake about a date.
             THE COURT: And when people realize it, they correct
21
22 it.
23
             MR. GREENBERG: And the question is: Did he realize
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  it and purposely fail to correct it?
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             THE COURT: Absolutely.
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MR. GREENBERG: I know that's --
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             THE COURT: And I will tell you why. I will tell you
   why I think that because I do think it's important that the
   record reflect it.
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             MR. GREENBERG: May I sit down? I don't have anything
  more I can say --
 7
             THE COURT:
                        Sure.
 8
            MR. GREENBERG: -- that's not in our papers.
             THE COURT: And before I go to the topic I just
10 mentioned, I want to say two things: One is, I did read the
11 | letter from the New York Press Photographers Association. I
12 think there might be a page missing.
            MR. GREENBERG: He said -- I realized that after I
13
14 submitted it. I have the actual letter. We sent it.
15 Mr. Cutler re-sent it. I have it here, and I will happy to hand
16
  it up.
17
             THE COURT: I mean, there was either a line or a page
18 you think because --
             MR. GREENBERG: I couldn't tell, but --
19
20
             THE COURT: -- the second page started in mid
21 sentence, but I am happy to look at the complete version, but I
   got the gist.
22
23
             MR. GREENBERG: I thought you would, and that's -- but
24
   I do have it. I will give it to your --
             THE COURT: Well, at some point, you know, we will
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file this, and if you want to give me the complete version, we
   can do that.
 3
             And the other point I wanted to make is the
  suggestions you made in your letter regarding remedial efforts
   that Mr. Liebowitz might take, not only getting some
  professional help himself, but seeking guidance on managing a
   law firm and the like, I think are excellent ideas.
             My understanding of the problems that my colleagues
 8
  have had go more to case management than to the problem I see
  here; but, you know, I am convinced beyond a reasonable doubt,
10
   frankly, that this was not inadvertent, and I use the word "lie"
11
12
   for the following reasons, among others: First of all, the
13
  matter that led me to schedule the April 12th conference had to
14
   do with discovery in the case.
15
             Mr. Liebowitz had responded on behalf of his client to
   an interrogatory asking what the basis was for his claim of
16
   $5,000 in damages, which was, to my recollection, the central
17
   interest -- issue in the case because the defendant thought the
18
  license could have been obtained for ten bucks, and
19
20
   Mr. Liebowitz was asking for 5,000. So defense counsel said --
21
   propounded interrogatories saying, Where are you getting 5,000
22
   from? And Mr. Liebowitz's answer was: Contracts, invoices,
23
   licensing fees or something like that.
24
             Then defense counsel said, okay, produce the
   contracts, invoices and licensing agreements you are referring
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And that's where the dishonesty began because first,
   to.
  Mr. Liebowitz, through his associate, said, oh, we can't produce
   them until -- until a protective order is issued, and as I
   understand it, defense counsel dealt, not only with the
   associate, but with Mr. Liebowitz himself about the protective
   order, and that was clearly a false statement. I can't produce
   them without a protective order because the truth was, I don't
   have any, as it turned out.
             Then after the protective order was negotiated and
   signed by me, a series of false promises were made about why
10
  Mr. Liebowitz couldn't produce the documents. He had an
11
12
   emergency out of town, which, according to defense counsel, was
13
   not an emergency out of town. Then it was: I will produce some
14
   on X date and some on Y date, and nothing was produced
15 responsive to the demand on those dates.
             And defense counsel finally wrote to me, and I
16
   scheduled a conference because it did seem like Mr. Liebowitz
17
   was saying things to the other side that were not true or, at
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   the very least, was not complying with his obligations under the
   federal rules.
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21
             Then when Mr. Liebowitz didn't show up on April 12th,
  I adjourned to April 18th and ordered him to explain by the 17th
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23
   why he didn't show up and why he shouldn't have to pay defense
24
   counsel's fees.
25
             On the 15th, that's when I first heard from
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needed to attend to."

Mr. Liebowitz about why he didn't show up, and what he said was
he was sorry. He had a death in the family. Here is the part
that was false. Quote, "This was an unexpected urgent matter I

Clearly not the case that it was unexpected on the 12th that his grandfather had died on the 9th. And, frankly, I find it inconceivable that on Monday, the 15th you could be under the mistaken impression that the death had occurred on the previous Friday rather than the previous Tuesday.

We then had the conference by phone on the 18th because Mr. Liebowitz said he was not available to come in person, and things got worse at that conference. It took a long time and a lot of questions from me, but eventually it became clear that there were no contracts, invoices or licensing agreements and that the whole nonsense about the protective order -- and I am going to get to it -- was false.

And then defense counsel made the accusation that Mr. Liebowitz had lied and said he was out of town on an emergency when, in reality, he was in Europe trying to drum up business.

At that point I had concerns, not only about the misrepresentations that Mr. Liebowitz had made to defense counsel in connection with discovery, but also as to the goodfaith basis for his damages demand. And I said, I am going to need some documentation regarding who passed away, when, and how

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Mr. Liebowitz was notified.
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At that point -- and I also said defense counsel should submit his records for the completely unnecessary motion to compel, and I would let Mr. Liebowitz oppose defendant's application that plaintiff recover those fees.

Now, at that point, any rational person who was telling the truth would go out and gather the documentation, or who believed that he was telling the truth would gather the documentation, realize the mistake, and correct it.

I use the term "mistake" generously because, as I said, I really don't think even in your grief that on Monday you could think the death was on Friday when it was on Tuesday. And Mr. Liebowitz then began the doubling down because -- and that was on May 1st. He sent a letter saying his grandfather had died on April 12th and that Mr. Liebowitz had to immediately arrange to be with family and assist in customs that had to be done before the Sabbath, and that's the embellishment that proves the lie because if the death wasn't on Friday, then there were no customs that had to be done immediately that day before sundown. That's when Mr. Liebowitz made the decision, I am not going to own up to my previous embellishment. I am going to tell an outright lie in an effort to put this issue behind me, and this was now a good three weeks plus after the death. cannot imagine any reason short of psychosis for claiming that you were running around taking care of things that had to be

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done before Friday on sundown -- before Friday sundown when the
   gentleman had passed away three days earlier and was buried
   three days earlier, except to intentionally mislead the Court.
   And we have no reason to believe Mr. Liebowitz is psychotic. He
   clearly knows right from wrong. He just doesn't seem to have a
   lot of concern about staying on the correct side of that line.
 7
             So May 1, the defendant doubles down. There is still
   some dispute over discovery. I, on May 1, the same day, sort of
   throw up my hands about the discovery dispute and say, you know,
   the failure to produce documents is going to hurt the plaintiff
10
   more than the defendant. So can't -- nothing more I can do.
11
12
   And I also said to Mr. Liebowitz, I want documentation, not just
13
   your say-so, and I suggested either a death certificate or an
   obituary or something in the defendant's phone, and I gave him
14
   until May 3rd. Well, on May 3rd, Mr. Liebowitz sent a letter
15
16
   saying, oh, the case is settled.
             The following Monday, I believe it was, May 6th,
17
   defense counsel said, well, not quite. Mr. Liebowitz has to pay
18
  my fee, and when he does that, then it will be settled, and it
19
20
   was settled the next day, May 7th, and that's when I said,
21
   great, but there is an open issue, which is Mr. Liebowitz still
22
   hasn't documented the death, and this is the part where I think
23
   maybe is part of the defendant's -- excuse me -- Mr. Liebowitz's
24
  MO, which is to try to settle cases once he gets into hot water
25 or drops it.
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I made clear that even though the documentation was 1 supposed to be provided by May 3rd, I was going to give 2 Mr. Liebowitz until May 9th, and then he tripled down by putting in a declaration where he recertified his previous false statements, and I don't need to go through the whole sordid chronology except to say that there were one, two, three, four -- I don't know -- something like eight times where Mr. Liebowitz kept saying, What I have already said is enough. It's the truth. I shouldn't have to provide this information. 10 And each time I said, No, it's not. I eventually imposed sanctions, and Mr. Liebowitz -- I don't know what he was 11 12 thinking about how this was going to go away. I think he 13 thought -- and maybe this has worked in the past -- that I would lose interest; but as I said, I think a lawyer who intentionally 14 lies to the Court is a significant matter, and I wouldn't call 15 the lie immaterial. 16 I think the reason Mr. Liebowitz lied is because he 17 thought it would make a difference, and, you know, depending on 18 19 what the facts are as to whether or not Mr. Liebowitz was, in 20 fact, off the grid between May 9th and May 16th, it may be even more egregious than I think, but it may be that I would have 21 been equally forgiving had the death -- had the truth been told, 22 23 but I don't know that everybody would be, and that one could say 24 it's immaterial; but even if the original lie was immaterial,

those subsequent ones became material.

So, you know, not only does the defendant -- excuse 1 me -- not only does Mr. Liebowitz have a track record in this 2 case of lying to the other side, but in my mind, again, it's inconceivable that even on April 15th, when the wound was still fresh, that he could possibly have thought that the death had occurred the previous Friday when it was really the previous Tuesday. Even if there is some world in which that is conceivable, anybody who believed himself to be telling the truth would have immediately gone out, gotten the documentation, 10 and corrected the error. The defendant didn't go out and get the documentation because he knew he was lying; and he then 11 12 chose to repeat that lie six, eight, ten times in circumstances 13 where, frankly, if for no other reason than to get the Court off 14 one's back, one would check one's facts. 15 I think Mr. Liebowitz, again, when he gets into hot water, he just decides to kick the can down the road as long as he can: Try to drop the case, hope the judge will go away. 17 I am sure he is disappointed that I didn't go away. 18 19 And in addition to everything I have just said, the 20 failure to produce the death certificate upon many, many orders to do so really has no other explanation except that 21 Mr. Liebowitz was aware it would reveal what had now become 22 23 multiple lies. And I have heard -- so and no doubt at all that 24 my order of contempt for the failure to produce the death 25 certificate is justified. The orders were very clear. They

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were lawful, and for the reasons I have described, he had not
   diligently attempted to comply, indeed, apparently not until
   incarceration was the threat.
             Nor has there been any explanation at all for the
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   contempt of my September 27th order of contempt which required
  Mr. Liebowitz to pay money each business day until he complied.
   So I see no reason to vacate either order.
             The second order was equally clear. It was equally
 8
   lawful, and it is equally clear that there was no diligent
   attempt to comply. I haven't heard that Mr. Liebowitz didn't
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  have the money or didn't have the ability to make the payments.
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12
   He just didn't want to.
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             Even when I increased the payments to 500 a day, that
  did not move Mr. Liebowitz. Apparently, only the prospect of
14
   departing this courtroom in handcuffs seemed important enough to
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   Mr. Liebowitz to do what I had asked him to do back in April.
             I wish Mr. Liebowitz had consulted Mr. Greenberg or
17
   some other equally ethical and respected lawyer back then
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19 because this order of contempt, unfortunately, is going to
20
   follow Mr. Liebowitz wherever he goes in the future where he is
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   asked, Have you ever been held in contempt? because I am not
22
   going to vacate it. I see no basis to vacate it.
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             Even though the payment was 3,700, and by my count it
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   should be 3,800, I will declare the financial penalty satisfied
25 as requested.
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Mr. Greenberg's letter requests three things: 1 That I vacate the two concept orders, which I am not going to do; that 2 I declare the financial penalty satisfied, which I will do; and that I permit him to continue to practice before this court, which is not up to me. That is up to the grievance committee of the court. I find this series of events serious enough to warrant their consideration. They may find that what's occurred so far is enough to bring Mr. Liebowitz to the point he needs to be brought to. They may not. Not my call. But I am not going to -- I have made a referral to the grievance committee, and I 10 am not going to withdraw it. 11 12 I can only say, Mr. Liebowitz, that your work may be 13 valued by your clients. It may be perfectly appropriate, but it 14 is not a good business model to bring a lawsuit and make a demand that you don't have a good faith basis for; lie about it 15 to the other side; lie to the Court; try to drop the case when 16 you get busted; and end up sitting where you are sitting now, 17 which is steps away from leaving the courtroom in handcuffs. 18 Not only is it a bad business model, but it's a bad way to be as 19 20 a person. I cannot imagine that it is a very pleasant situation to be constantly scrambling to mop up problems that you cause 21 22 So if your business model is too much to handle 23 responsibly, you got to change it, but getting way out over your 24 skis and then trying to drop the case when you get in trouble doesn't always work. 25

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So I sincerely hope that you take the advice of your
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  lawyer, and get some help personally and professionally to make
 2
   sure that you are not in this situation again.
             Going forward, if you apply to be admitted pro hoc
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   vice in other courts, you are going to have to disclose this
  problem. Clients may find out about it. I recognize that it
   is, as your lawyer said in his letter, something that will cause
   damage to your professional career, but I think it's justified
   under the circumstances given that this was not a momentary
   lapse or even a short-term lapse, but in my mind, a long-term
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   campaign of deception of the sort that we should not tolerate in
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12
   lawyers who practice before this court.
             There are a few things in Mr. Greenberg's letter that
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   I think should be redacted, not very many. One is on page 4
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   under Remedial Efforts, the third sentence beginning with, "As
15
   counsel understands it," that can be redacted.
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             Exhibit C, which is the death certificate, it seems to
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  me that the deceased's home address, date of birth, and social
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   security number can be redacted, as can be the home address of
   the deceased's son.
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21
             In Exhibit D, which is the bill from the funeral home,
   again, the date of birth of the deceased may be redacted, and
22
23
   the home address of the son may be redacted.
24
             In Exhibit E, which is Mr. Liebowitz's birth
   certificate, his date of birth can be redacted.
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In Exhibit F, which is his mother's naturalization 1 certificate, her date of birth and address can be redacted, 2 although I doubt it's the current address. 4 And in Exhibit G, which is a portion of a trust agreement, on the second page of Exhibit G, which is the third page of the agreement, the percentages can all be redacted and the names of the distributees other than Mr. Liebowitz can be redacted. Is there anything else, Mr. Greenberg, that you think is so private that it shouldn't be publicly filed? 10 11 MR. GREENBERG: I am sorry to say, I have not had a 12 chance to closely determine that, but if you could just give me 13 until the end of the afternoon, I would be happy to get back to 14 chambers today and tell -- and with the suggestion of anything else that we might have or that we have no objection. 15 THE COURT: All right. Well, let me know. Do one of 16 two things: By 5:00 p.m., let me know if you think there is 17 anything else. If you don't, then file this document with the 18 redactions I have described on the ECF system by 5:00 p.m.; and 19 20 if there are other things that you think should be redacted, let me know by 5:00 p.m., and I will get back to you as soon as I 21 22 can. 23 MR. GREENBERG: Apropos of the letter that appeared to 24 have something dropped from it from the New York Press

Photographers Association --

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             THE COURT:
                        Yes, you can correct that when you file
 2
   it.
 3
             MR. GREENBERG: I have the correct letter now.
  mean, he sent me, but when I realized there was something wrong,
  he sent me a replacement with the same letter; but, you know,
  now it reads like a continuous letter.
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             THE COURT: The missing words are inserted. Well, so
   when you file the redacted version, you can substitute the
   corrected exhibit.
10
             MR. GREENBERG: Thank you.
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             THE COURT: All right. Is there anything else we
12 | should do this morning?
13
             MR. GREENBERG: Well, I can think of lots of things we
14 should do, but probably not in this courtroom.
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             THE COURT: All right. Well, and if I didn't say it,
  I find that the defendant is --
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             MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor --
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             THE COURT: Not the defendant. I keep saying the
   defendant. I find Mr. Liebowitz is no longer in contempt, and
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   there is no need for any further sanctions, having coerced the
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   compliance that I sought.
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             MR. GREENBERG: Your Honor, Mr. Liebowitz has
23 instructed me and informs me that he would like to say
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  something. I defer to my client's wishes, although I don't know
   that it's the best idea in the world, but I think Your Honor
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might want to hear from him briefly. 2 THE COURT: Happy to. 3 MR. LIEBOWITZ: Your Honor, I am really, really sorry of what happened. You know, I was really, really close with my grandfather, and it was -- my mind was going in so many different directions that I wasn't thinking, and this is truly from my bottom of my heart that just everything from, you know, being with my parents and my mother and all of this, everything happened all at once, and it was -- I've never seen -- I never felt anything like this before, and I have an associate that I 10 rely upon in my law firm that handles things for me, and I told 12 him, you know, those items that were on the docket was all done 13 by him, and I was just with my family. I couldn't think of 14 anything else, and I just -- I am truly sorry for what happened. 15 It was really an honest mistake. Everything was just going, you know, in so many different directions, and I have learned from 16 this mistake and will make sure that I get the appropriate, you 17 know, help to, you know, help me out, and it was truly, really 18 an honest mistake, and it shouldn't have happened, and I'm very 19 20 sorry for that. 21 THE COURT: Well, I think the first thing you ought to do when you get help is understand it's not going to work if you 22 23 are not honest with that doctor and with yourself, and you are 24 clearly not being honest with yourself because you can throw your associate under the bus for what happened between April 9th 25

and April 15th. You cannot blame your associate for what happened for everything else up until now, and you seem to be ignoring all of the subsequent lies, all the subsequent failures to comply by my orders, and all of the factors I have discussed today which demonstrate to me that, even if the associate you employ made a false statement in a letter of April 15th, you adopted it before me on April 18th, in your letter of May 1st, and repeatedly thereafter. So stop kidding yourself. You need to work on yourself and your practice, and if you keep kidding yourself, nothing is going to change. So, you 10 11 know, if there were a good explanation for the things I 12 discussed today, I am sure I would have heard it from you and 13 your lawyer. I didn't, because this clearly was not an honest 14 mistake; and even if it were at first, it very quickly became, as I said, a concerted campaign of deception. 15 And what I would do, to be honest, is I would buy the 16 transcript of today's proceeding, and I would give it to the 17 doctor at the first appointment because, you know, I am 18

And what I would do, to be honest, is I would buy the transcript of today's proceeding, and I would give it to the doctor at the first appointment because, you know, I am certainly no professional in that area, but the one thing I feel safe in saying is that if you lie to yourself, and you lie to a mental health professional, that person is not going to be able to help you as effectively as he or she would if you told the truth. So you need to do some introspection. I don't doubt that you're sorry, but I have no doubt that this was not an honest mistake. You can't foist it on your associate.

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Indeed, since all of those documents were filed under
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  your ECF password, and that ECF password is a representation
  under Rule 11, you need to immediately review how you manage
  your practice because you can't have -- if what you are telling
  me is that people are filing things that you have nothing to do
  with and representing that they are from you, that's a whole
   additional problem. So, time to start facing the facts.
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             Unless there is anything further, we are adjourned.
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             MR. GREENBERG: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             MR. LIEBOWITZ: Thank you.
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             (Time noted: 11:07 a.m.)
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